

ABSTRACT

In nucleic acid amplification, the amount of a labeled or modified oligomer used is reduced to lower cost, and detection is enabled within the measurement range of a detection unit without requiring operations such as dilution. A nucleic acid measurement method of the invention comprises the steps of extracting a target nucleic acid, mixing an oligomer labeled with a luminescent substance or a modification group with another oligomer that has the same base sequence with that of the labeled oligomer and that is not labeled with a luminescent substance or a modification group, amplifying the target nucleic acid using the mixture of the labeled oligomer and the unlabeled oligomer, adding a luminescent substance to an oligomer labeled with a modification group and its amplification product, and measuring the amplified target nucleic acid using a photodetector.